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Boethius: the Theological Tractates and the Consolation of Philosophy. Edited by H. F. STEWART and E. K. RAND. London: W. Heinemann, 1918. 240 pp.

The volume devoted to Boethius in the Loeb Classical Library contains the five Theological Tractates and the Consolation of Philosophy. The Latin text has been carefully prepared by Professor RAND, who may fairly claim to have acquired an especial competence in this field. The translation of the Theological Tractates is the joint work of the two editors. This is an excellent translation of some very difficult Latin. For the Consolation, Dr. STEWART has revised a good old English version, by 'I. T.' (1609), and presents it here "with such alterations as are demanded by a better text, and the requirements of modern scholarship." Altogether, the volume is a welcome addition to the Loeb series, and a distinct gain to both classical and theological studies. Unfortunately, there are too many misprints: p. 15, l. 18, 'Sun,' for 'Son'; 70, 271, 'contemplationem' for 'contemplatio'; 138, 29; 'nonnullus' for 'nonnullos'; 214, 40, 'quod' for 'quo'; 239, 13, 'wants' for 'want'; 246, 37, 'ne' for 'nec'; 254, 35, 'quidem' for 'quidam'; 256, 14, 'ut' for 'tu.' At p. 271, l. 1, the word 'different' has dropped out; at 371, 22 the word 'judgment' is omitted. At p. 149, l. 33 'I. T.'s' translation is wrong: "but I exceedingly marvel to see what things they hoped to bring to pass" ("sed quae speraverint effecisse vehementer admiror"). George Colville did better in 1556: "but I do maruayle gretlye howe they can brynge to passe the thynges that they haue taken in hande." At p. 254, l. 4 the conjecture 'Aristophanes,' for 'Aristoteles,' is not very convincing. Finally, one or two additional parallels might have been cited in the notes. At p. 246, l. 15, "et serviat ultima Thyle," cp. Verg. Geor. I 30; at 346, 127, "iustissimum et aequi servantissimum," cp. Aen. II 426-7. For some reason, the bibliography, which is a regular feature of the Loeb series, is omitted from this volume.

W. P. MUSTARD.

Sancti Augustini Vita scripta a Possidio Episcopo. Edited with revised text, introduction, notes, and an English version. By HERBERT T. WEISKOTTEN. Princeton University Press, 1919. 175 pp.

This is a dissertation recently presented at Princeton University for the degree of Ph. D. Possidius, Bishop of Calama, was an intimate friend of Augustine for "about 40 years." His Vita is the main source of our knowledge of the great churchman's life—as man and as bishop—from his conversion in 387

to his death in 430. It was probably written in 432, or a little later. Dr. WEISKOTTEN has spent much toil on the text, and has tried to present "a revision of previous editions in the light of fuller evidence from a larger number of MSS." His notes are mainly concerned with matters of ecclesiastical history and with the many biblical allusions and quotations in the text. His translation is usually a faithful rendering of the text he adopts, but there are a few cases of inconsistency, or inaccuracy. 'Securus,' p. 47, 16, is hardly 'secure'; 'editos' (of books) is hardly 'edited' (62, 24; 110, 6). 'Nimium,' 136, 25, is not 'doubtless'; 'praedicti,' 106, 12, is not 'illustrious.' 'Pervasum,' 64, 25, can hardly mean 'escaped.' At p. 84, 13, there must be something wrong about either the text or the translation, or both: 'provectibus quoque et studiis favens erat, et exsultans omnium bonorum,' 'he also delighted in the pursuit of his studies and rejoiced in all good.'

W. P. MUSTARD.

The Correspondence of Cicero. Vol. IV. Second edition. By TYRRELL and PURSER. 1918. Dublin: Hodges, Figgis & Co., Ltd.; London, Longmans, Green & Co.

The long awaited revision of this fourth volume is now at hand.¹ Despite several excisions and much suppression of material the volume has increased to 633 well-packed pages. The introduction has been altered chiefly by the addition of numerous foot-notes. A few appendices have, however, been inserted at the end to relieve unwieldy notes under the text, the notes have undergone a thorough overhauling, and the critical appendix has been improved particularly along the lines of Sjögren's suggestions. New and complete collations are apparently not offered, but they were hardly to be expected in view of the progress that Sjögren is making.

Notwithstanding the deprecatory modesty of the introduction, the book is almost a new piece of work, and it should be procured by all who are interested in Tullian studies. The reader may be assured that despite a tendency toward conservatism in the new material offered the book has lost none of those qualities that have distinguished this edition of the letters: a sure political sense, an accurate and withal a sympathetic reading of character, and a penetrating understanding of Roman society.

Since this is a second edition, I shall only offer a few sug-

¹ The second edition of the fifth volume, somewhat too hastily revised, was issued in 1915 when the first edition of that volume was found to be out of print.